

S-HIS Validation of AIRS and TES Radiances: AVE and CRAVE Campaigns

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TOPICS



- 1. S-HIS Introduction
- 2. TES/AIRS Radiance Validation
- 3. Radiance Closure/ Trop. O₃
 Test using special CRAVE sonde profiles
- 4. Retrievals- T, WV in the field
- 5. Thin Cirrus

UW Scanning HIS: 1998-Present

(HIS: High-resolution Interferometer Sounder, 1985-1998)

Characteristics

Spectral Coverage: 3-17 microns

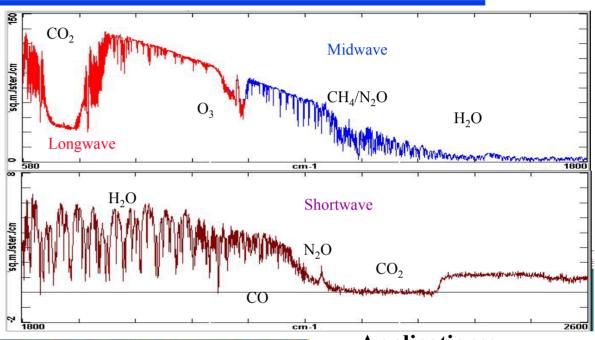
Spectral Resolution: 0.5 cm⁻¹

Resolving power: 1000-6000

Footprint Diam: 1.5 km @ 15 km

Cross-Track Scan: Programmable

including uplooking zenith view

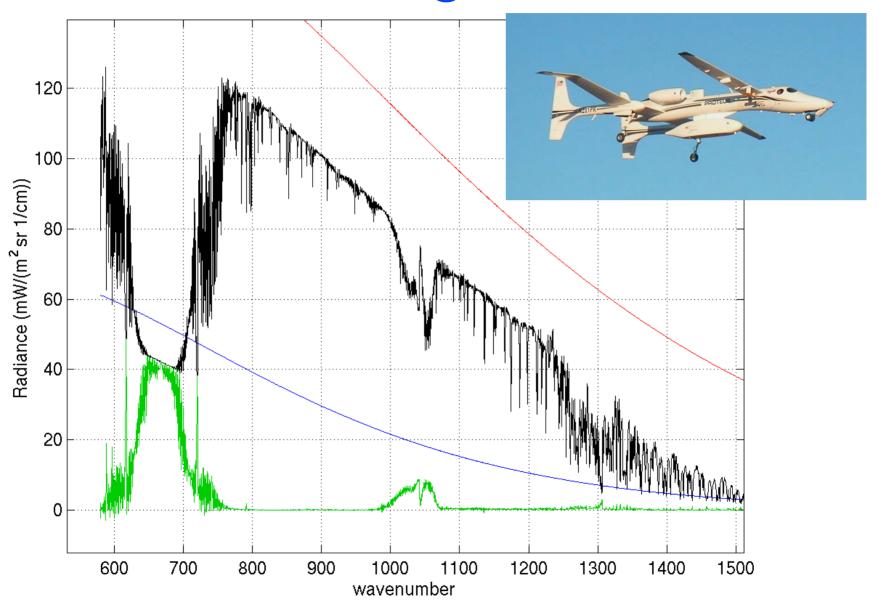


Data System Electronics Interferometer Sensor Module Pointing Motor

Applications:

- **♦** Radiances for Radiative Transfer
- ◆ Temp & Water Vapor Retrievals
- **♦ Cloud Radiative Prop.**
- **♦** Surface Emissivity & T
- **♦** Trace Gas Retrievals

S-HIS zenith and cross-track scanning Earth views 11-16-2002 from Proteus @ ~14km



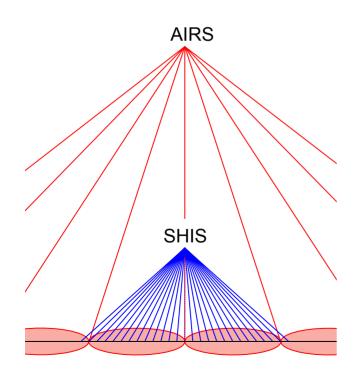
AIRS / SHIS Comparisons

A proper comparison should account for:

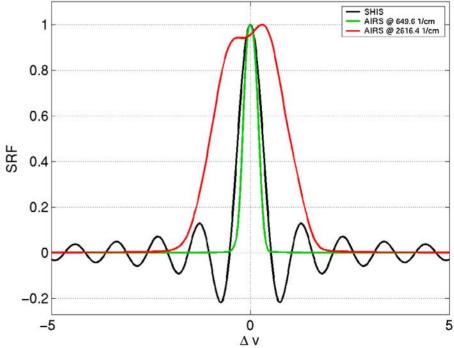
- instrumental noise and scene variations
- Different observation altitudes: AIRS: 705km SHIS: ~20km
- view angles
- spatial footprints
- spectral response

- ~ nadir
- ~ 15km at nadir
- $\Delta v = v/1200$

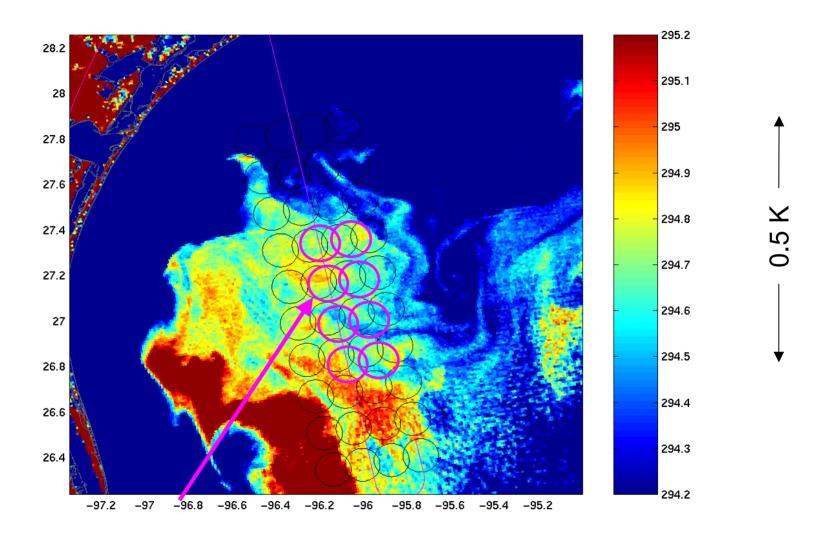
- - ~ ±35deg from nadir
 - ~ 2km at nadir
 - $\Delta v = \sim 0.5 \text{ cm}^{-1}$



SHIS and AIRS SRFs



MODIS 12 micron Brightness Temperatures



8 AIRS FOVs used in the following comparisons (near nadir)
448 SHIS FOVs

UWisc Comparison Approach

Common Spectral Basis:

- AIRS: convolve with SHIS Instrument Function (IF)
- SHIS: convolve with AIRS Instrument Function

Common Spatial Basis:

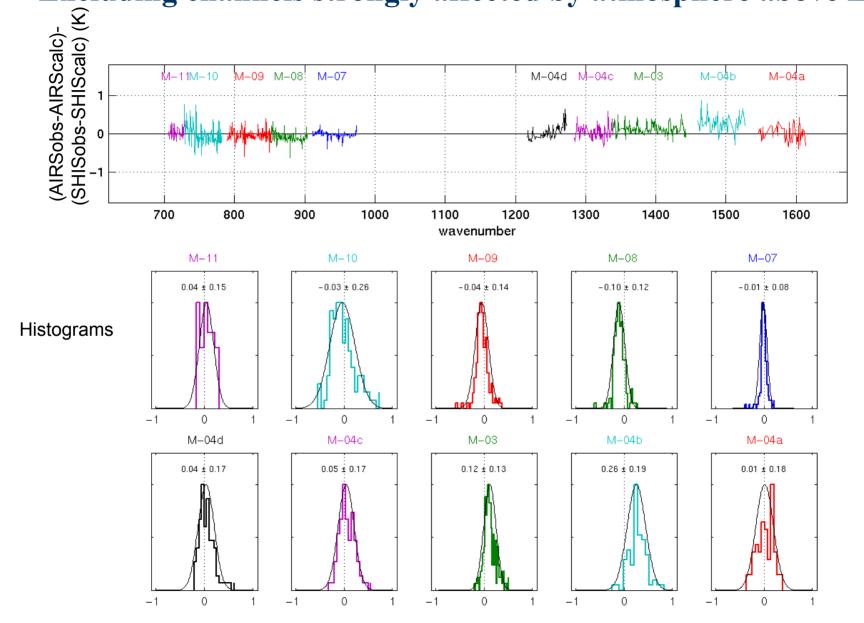
- Assume a specification of atmospheric state (sonde, ecmwf)
- LBL_AIRS
 - LBLRTM spectral radiance for each FOV associated with AIRS
 - Convolve with AIRS IF, then SHIS IF
 - Average over common spatial domain
- LBL_SHIS
 - LBLRTM spectral radiance for each FOV associated with SHIS
 - Convolve with SHIS IF, then AIRS IF
 - Average over common spatial domain

Comparison:

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(AIRS - LBL_AIRS)
- (SHIS - LBL_SHIS)

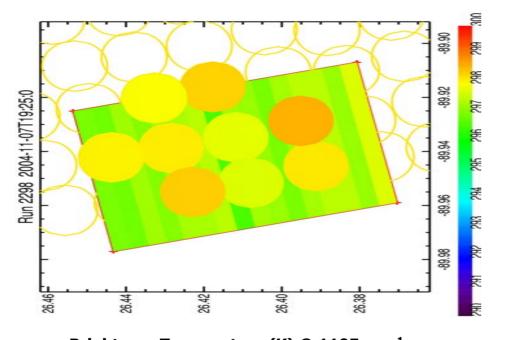
{AIRS - SHIS} - [LBL_AIRS - LBL_SHIS]
correction term
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AIRS / SHIS Brightness Temperature Comparison Excluding channels strongly affected by atmosphere above ER2



Aura Validation Experiment: Nov. 7, 2004 : Gulf of Mexico

AVE Observations to Investigate Line-by-line Calculations



TES : 8 x 5 km

SHIS: ~ 2 km

cm⁻¹

cm⁻¹ Spectral resolution: 0.06

TES Underflight

Spectral resolution: 0.48

Altitude of 18 km

Nadir 19:25 UTC

Brightness Temperature (K) @ 1105 cm ⁻¹

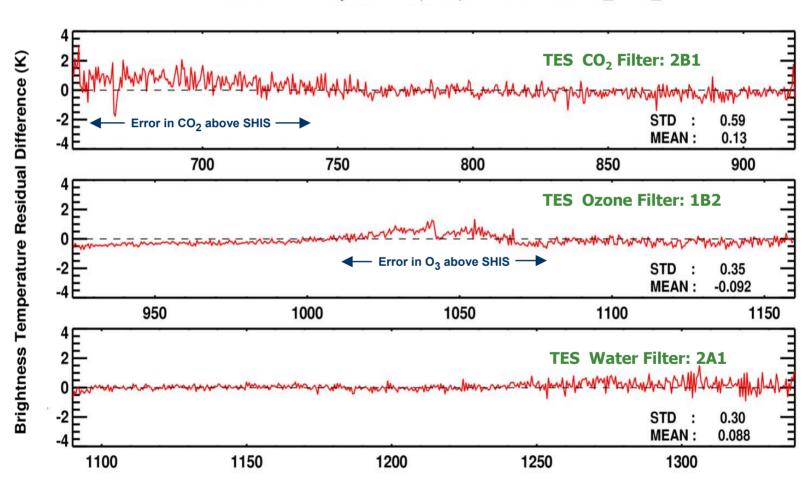
SHIS scans - averaged nine ~2 km circles

TES nadir scan - average of the sixteen 0.5 x 5km rectangular pixels from overpass

TES - SHIS Radiance Comparison

- TES Convolved to SHIS ILS
- {TES LBLRTM(TES Geometry)} {SHIS LBLRTM(SHIS Geometry)}

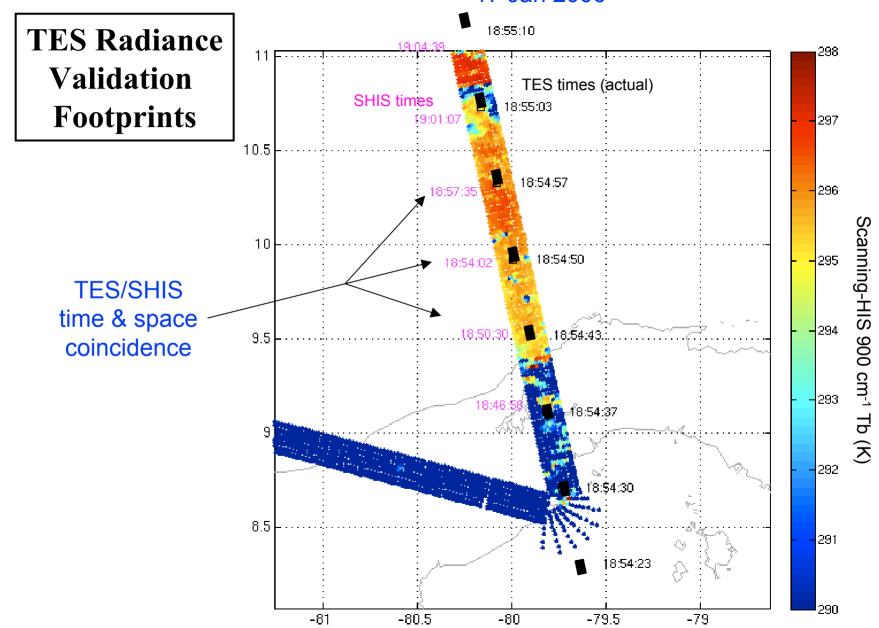
Aura Validation Experiment (AVE) 11/07/04 2298_0003_10



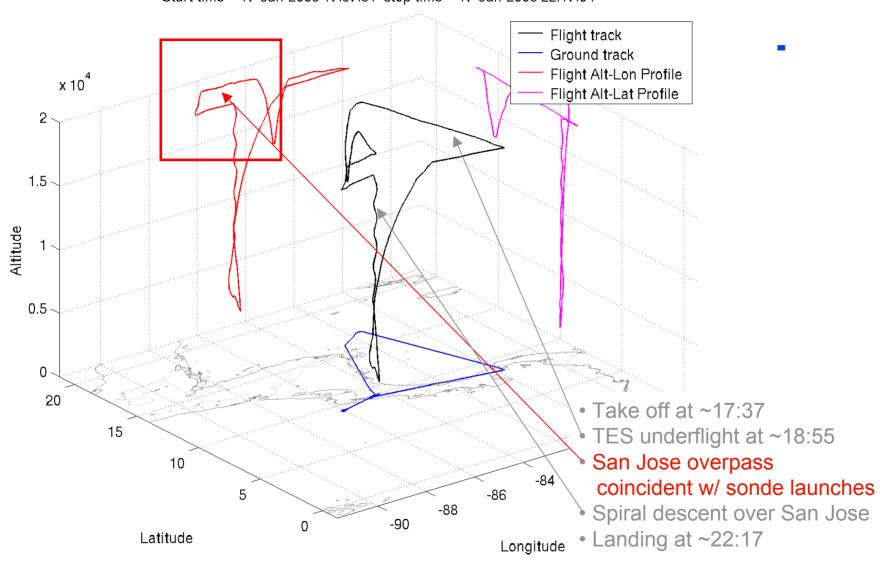


3. Radiance Closure / Trop. O3 Test using special CRAVE sonde profiles

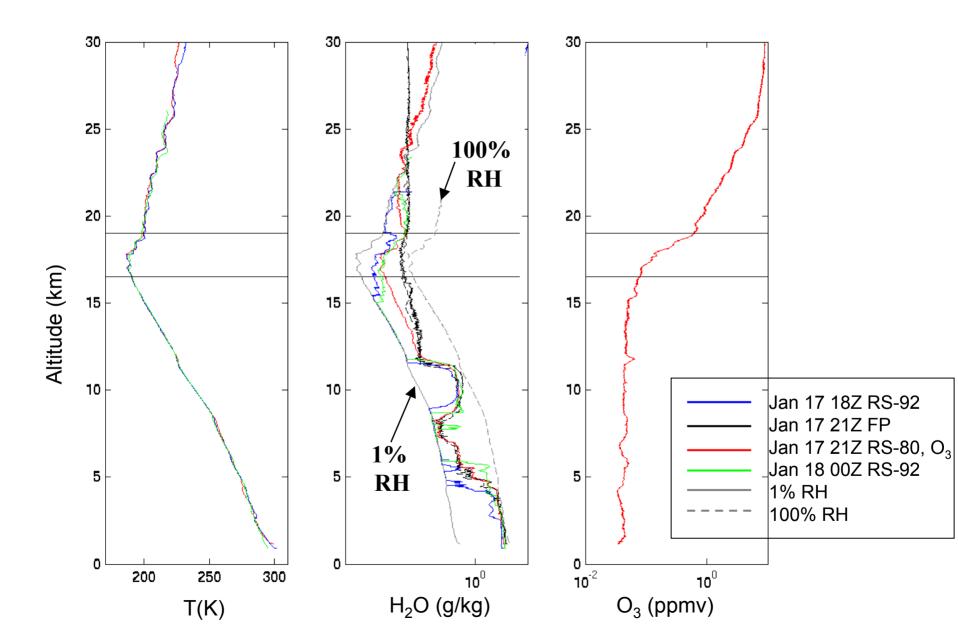
17 Jan 2006



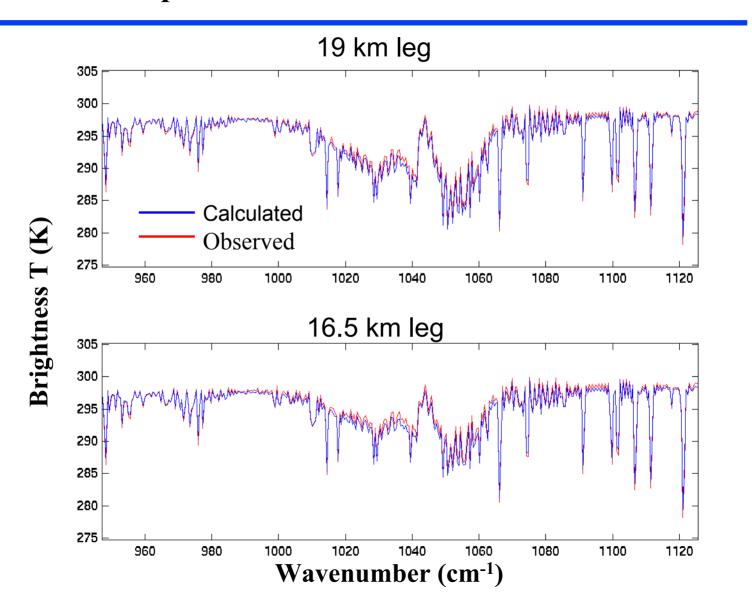
S-HIS Flight Profile
Start time = 17-Jan-2006 17:37:51 stop time = 17-Jan-2006 22:17:04



Tico / Vomel Sonde Data: 17 January



9.6 micron Ozone Band Tb(K): Direct Comparison of S-HIS and LBLRTM from Sonde



Summary



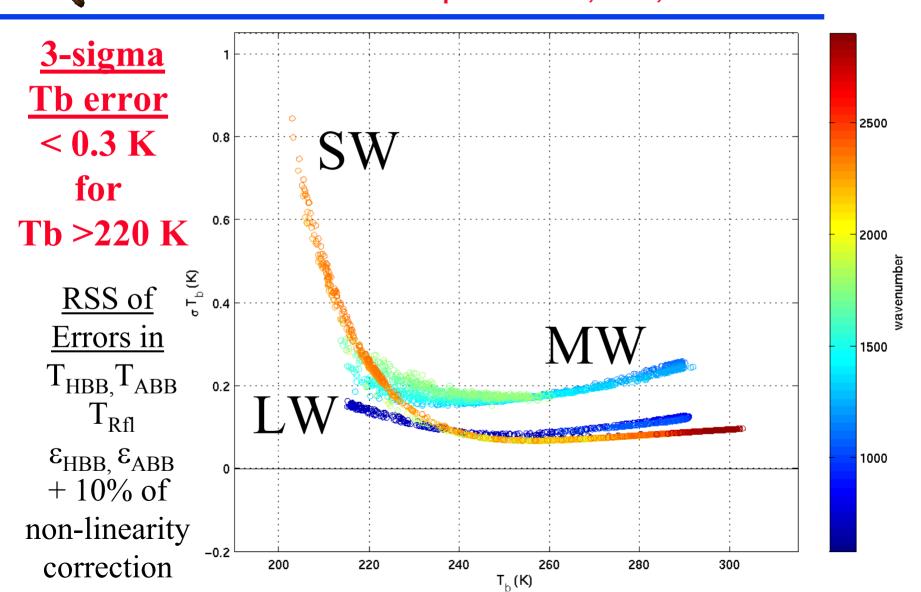
- Scanning HIS Instrument Performance has been very good
- First CRAVE flight provided useful case for TES/AIRS Radiance validation
- Ozone sonde overflights started off well and are expected to provide good radiance closure and tropospheric O₃ retrieval tests
- Very thin cirrus (ferry flight & 19 January) are not detected in S-HIS uplooking-careful inspection of downlooking is more likely to provide detection



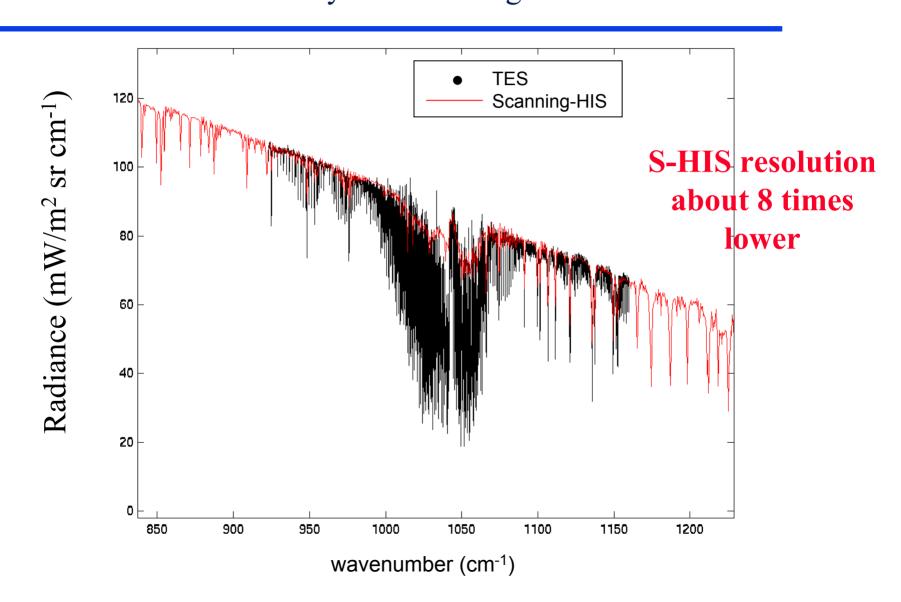
Scanning-HIS Radiometric Calibration Budget

TABB= 227, THBB=310, 11/16/02 Proteus

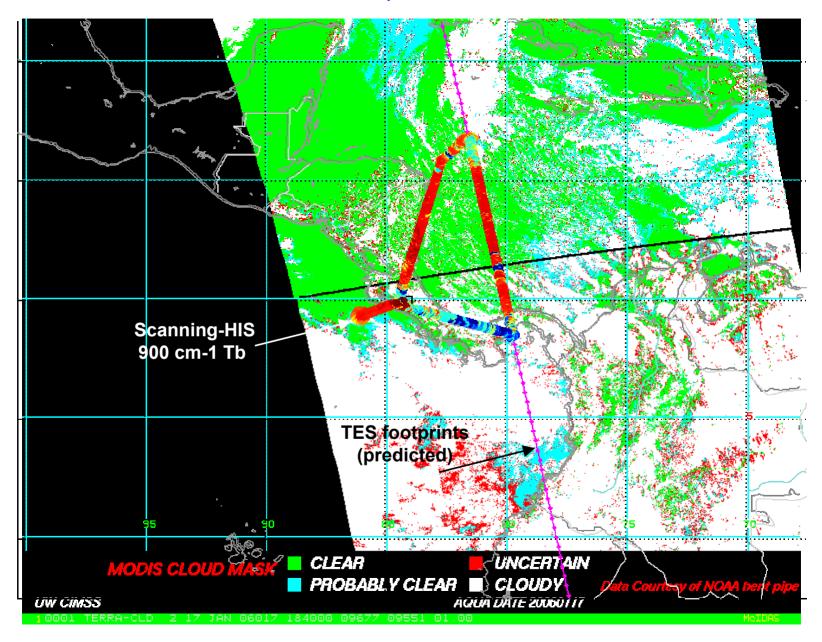
Similar to AERI description in Best, et al., CALCON 2003



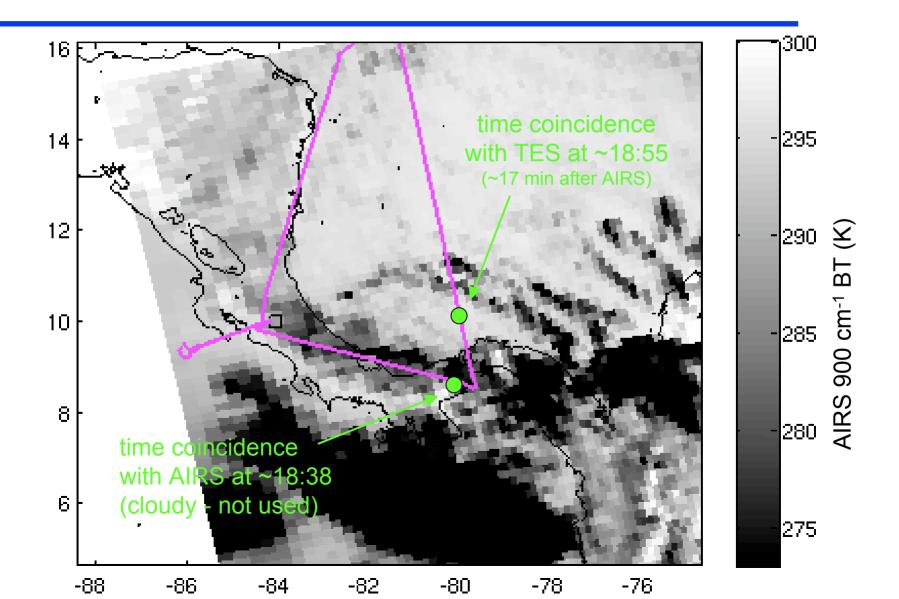
S-HIS Ozone Band compared to TES Preliminary-CRAVE Flight 1/17/06



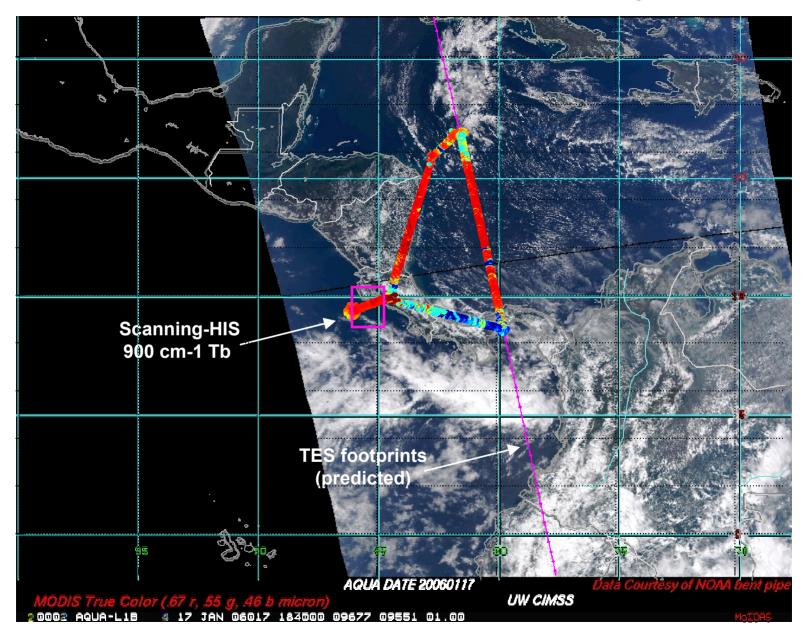
17 Jan 2006. Aqua MODIS Cloud Mask



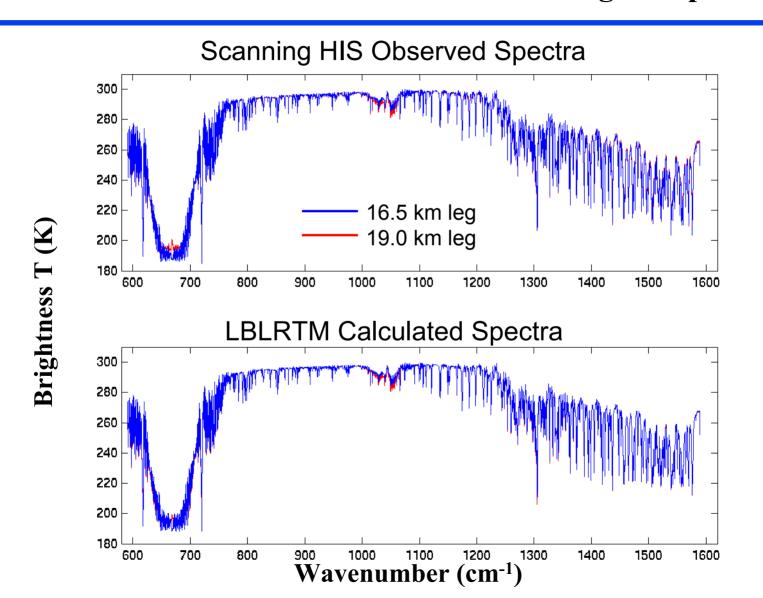
AIRS Data for 17 January Flight showing coincidence & clear analysis point (17 min later)



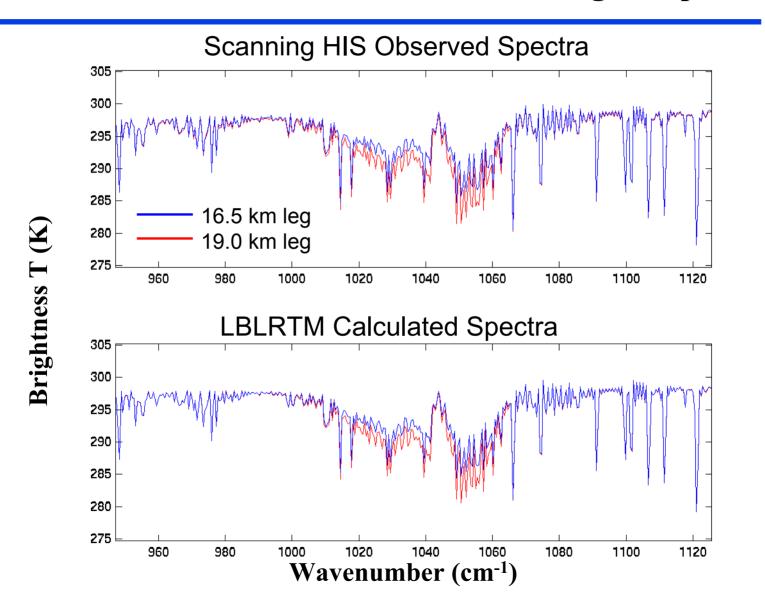
17 Jan 2006. Aqua MODIS Visible RGB image



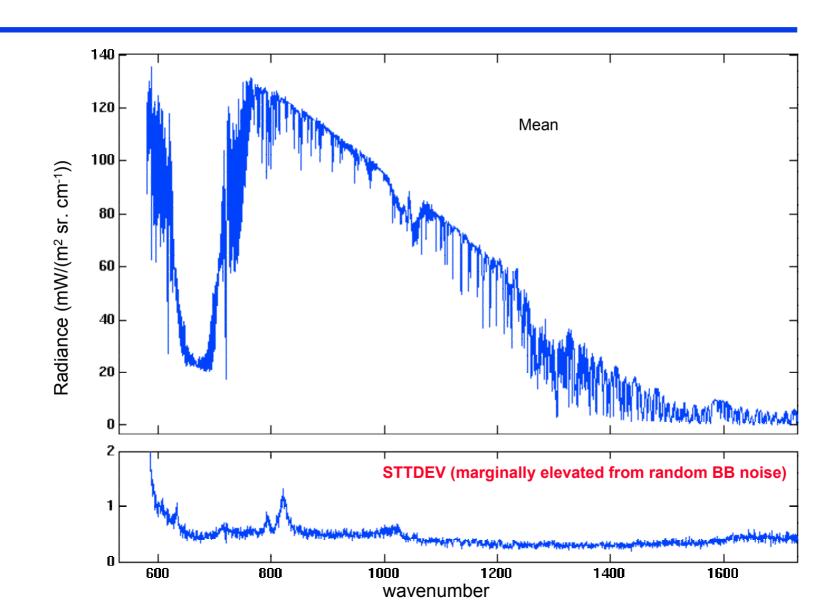
LW & MW Band T_b(K): S-HIS/S-HIS and Calculated/Calc Dual Leg Comparison



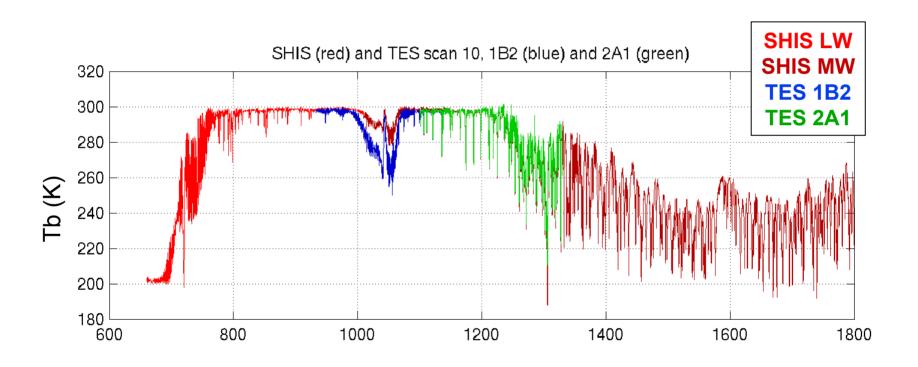
9.6 micron Ozone Band Tb(K): S-HIS/S-HIS and Calculated/Calc Dual Leg Comparison



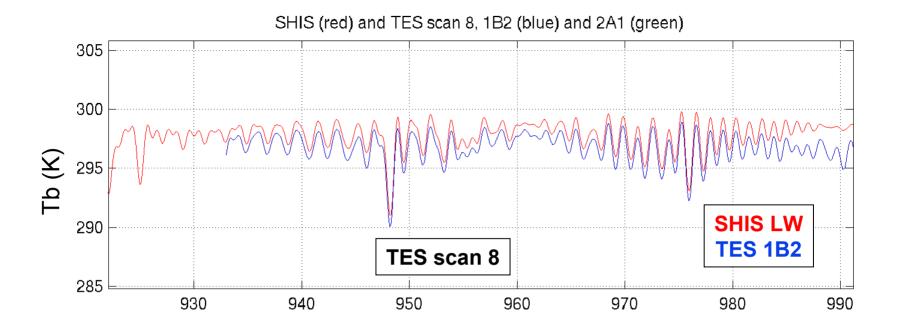
Mean and STDDEV Scanning-HIS spectrum for FOVs w/in 5 km of center of 17 Jan 2006 18:54:54 TES footprint

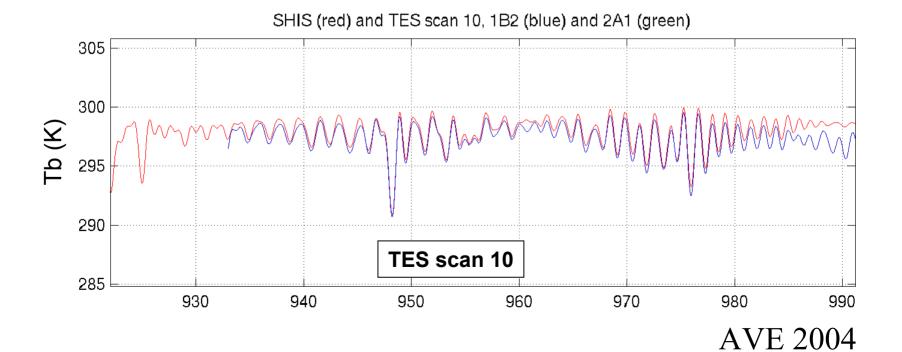


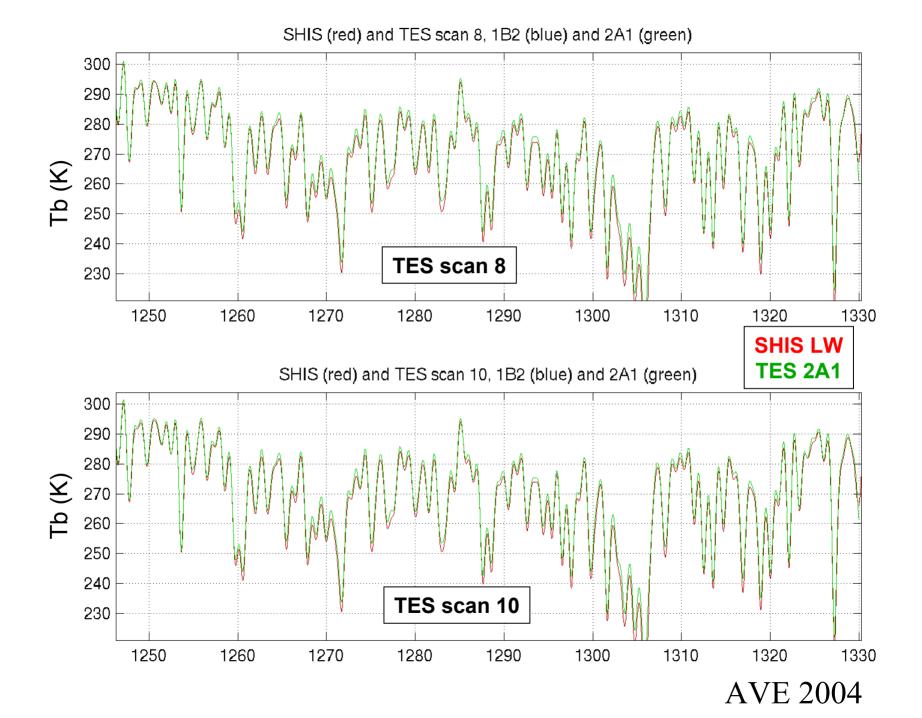
TES spectral resolution reduced x8 for comparison to S-HIS (AVE 2004)



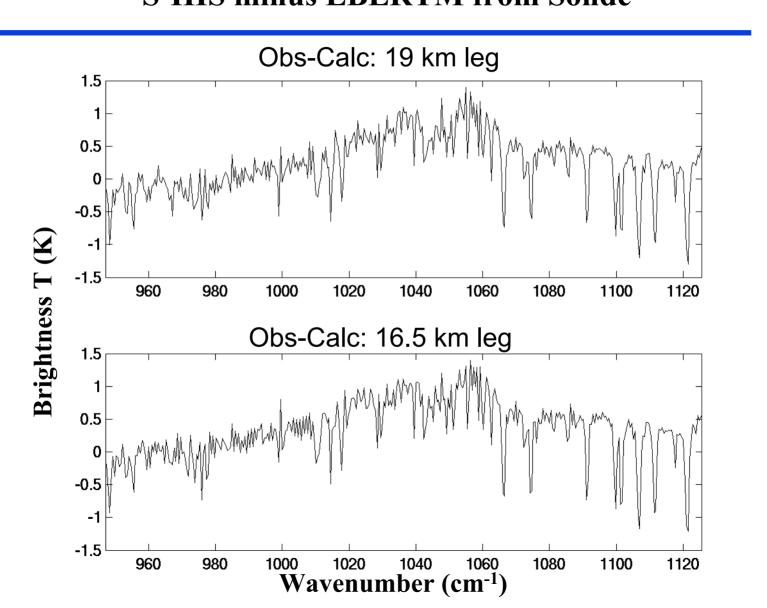
Both at S-HIS spectral resolution (0.5 cm⁻¹) and oversampled







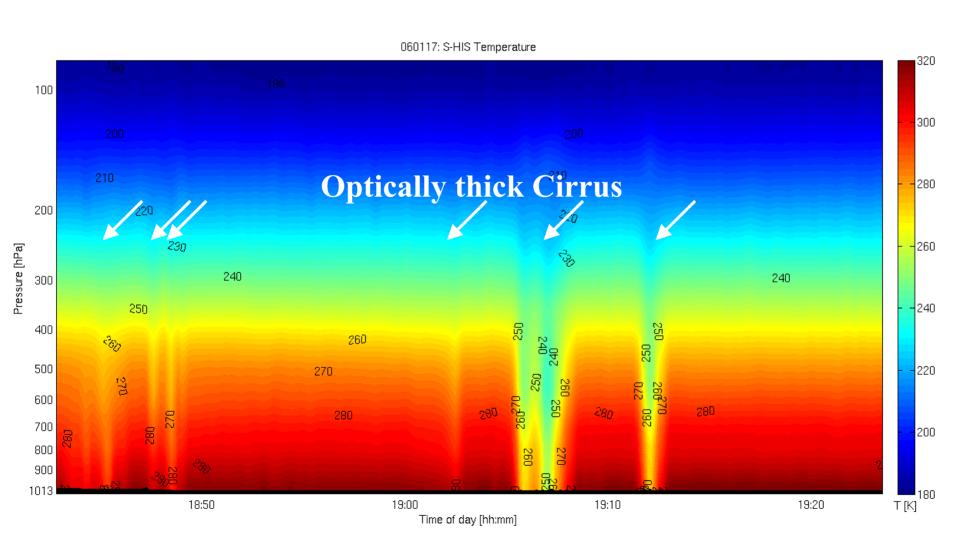
9.6 micron Ozone Band Tb(K): S-HIS minus LBLRTM from Sonde



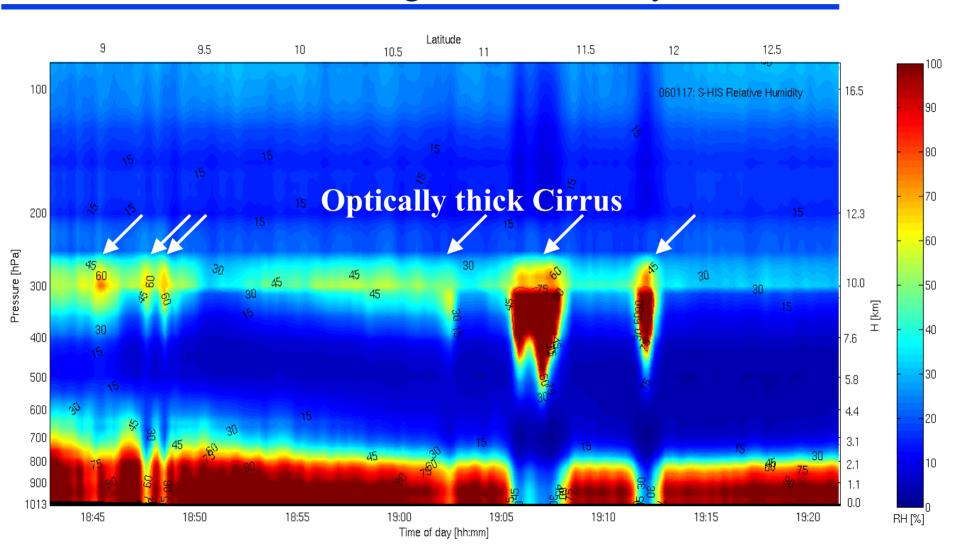


4. Retrieval- T, WV in the field

Scanning HIS Temperature Retrieval from TES Flight on 17 January 2006



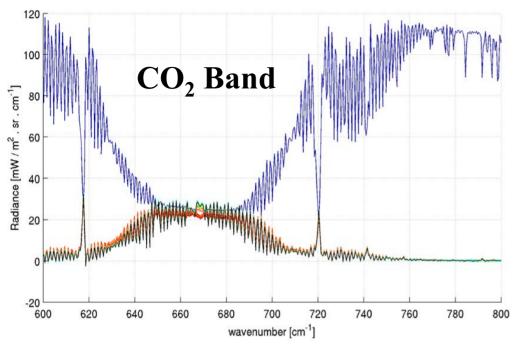
Scanning HIS Relative Humidity Retrieval from TES Flight on 17 January 2006



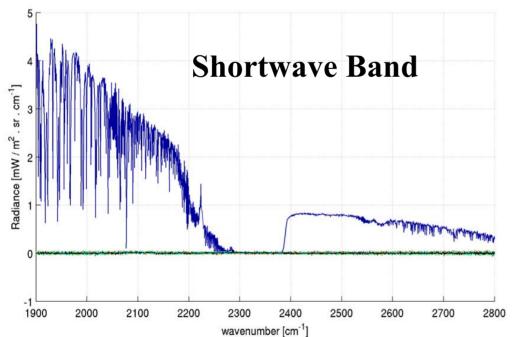


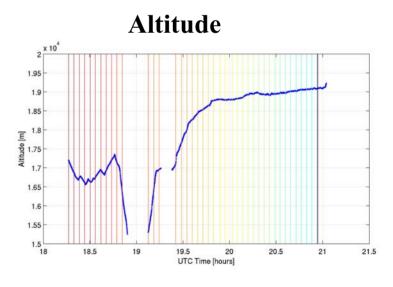
5. Thin Cirrus

Simple Up-looking analysis



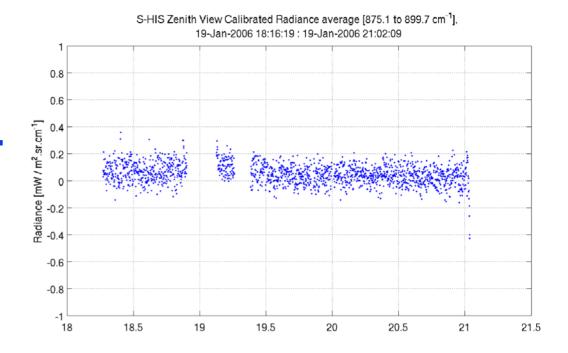
S-HIS Up-looking & Down-looking 19 January CRAVE

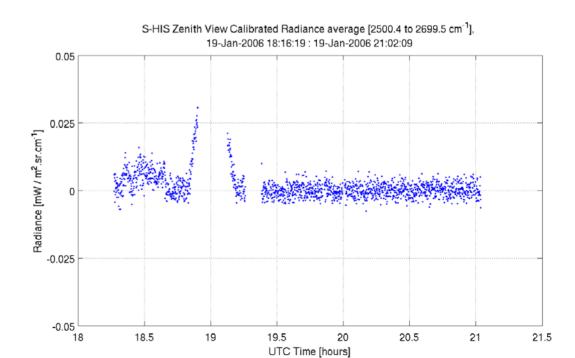




S-HIS Up-looking

Insensitive to very
thin Cirrus—
Detailed analysis
of Down-looking
required for
characterization





MPACE 10/17: Sample SHIS and AERI-ER spectra for radiative transfer studies

